What is claimed is:

5

10

20

- 1. A method for treating and/or impede progression and/or impede development of burns comprising the step of adding to the burned area a composition comprising ethyl and/or isopropyl alcohol, wherein the ethyl and/or isopropyl alcohol is in a concentration of 15-70%.
- 2. The method of claim 1, wherein ethyl alcohol or/and isopropyl alcohol at concentrations of 20-40%.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein ethyl alcohol or/ and isopropyl alcohol at concentrations of 40-60%.

- 4. The method of claim 1, wherein said composition further comprises a polymer.
 - 5. The method of claim 4, wherein said polymer is methylcelluose, ethylcellulose, polyacrylate, acrylate, carbomer, chitin, guar, chitozan PVP, PVA, gum, sylastic, hydroxypropylcellulose, hydroxyethylcellulose, a cellulose derivative, eudragit, pectine, hyaluronic acid, hyaluronate, gelatin, gelatin derivative, agar, adhesive or mixture thereof.
 - 6. The method of claim 4 wherein said polymer is polyacrylate.
- 7. A method for treating and/or impede progression and/or impede development of burns comprising the step of adding a composition to the burned area comprising ammonium hydroxide.
- 8. The method of claim 7, wherein the ammonium hydroxide is in concentrations from 0.01% to 10% w/w.
 - 9. The method of claim 7, wherein said composition further comprises a polymer.

10. The method of claim 7, wherein said polymer is methylcelluose, ethylcellulose, polyacrylate, acrylate, carbomer, chitin, guar, chitozan PVP, PVA, gum, sylastic, hydroxypropylcellulose, hydroxyethylcellulose, a cellulose derivative, eudragit, pectine, hyaluronic acid, hyaluronate, gelatin, gelatin derivative, agar, adhesive or mixture thereof.

5

10

15

30

- 11. A method for treating and/or impede progression and/or impede development of burns comprising the step of adding to the burned area a composition comprising ammonium hydroxide and ethyl or isopropyl alcohol, wherein the ethyl and/or isopropyl alcohol is in a concentration of 15-70%.
- 12. The method of claim 11, wherein the ammonium hydroxide is in concentrations from 0.01% to 10% w/w.
- 13. The method of claim 11, wherein ethyl alcohol or/ and isopropyl alcohol at concentrations of 20-40% w/w.
- 14. The method of claim 11, wherein ethyl alcohol or/ and isopropyl alcohol at concentrations of 40-60% w/w.
 - 15. The method of claim 11, wherein the composition, further comprising urea in concentrations from 0.05% to 5% w/w.
- 25 16. The method of claim 11, further comprising ethanol amine in concentrations from 0.01% to 5% w/w.
 - 17. A method for treating and/or impede progression and/or impede development of burns comprising the step of adding a delivery system comprising a polymer matrix and ammonium hydroxide and ethyl and/or isopropyl alcohol wherein the ethyl and/or isopropyl alcohol is in a concentration of 10-60% w/w.
- 18. The method of claim 17, wherein the polymer is selected from methylcelluose, ethylcellulose, polyacrylate, acrylates, carbomers, chitin, guar,

chitozan PVP, PVA, gums, sylastic, hydroxypropylcellulose and other cellulose derivatives, eudragits and such, pectines, hyaluronic acid, hyaluronates, gelatin and derivatives, agar, adhesives or mixture thereof.

- 5 19. The method of claim 17, wherein said composition further comprising plant extracts/tinctures/oils/macerates.
 - 20. The method of claim 19, wherein said plant is arnica, plantago, equisetum, lavender, joubarbe, hamamelis, urtica, calendula, daucus, symphytum, sanguisorba, symphytum, aloe vera, roman chamomile, tea tree, witch hazel, mameluca.

10

15

20

25

35

- 21. The method of claim 17, wherein the composition is in a form of gel, cream, emulsion, lotion, suspension, liposomes, ethosomes, microcapsules, microspheres, bandage, perforated bandage, patch, spray, bath, brushing, douches, aerosols, jet aerosols, foams, dressings.
 - 22. The method of claim 17 further comprises a local anesthetic, a antibiotic, a plant extract, a vitamin, a growth factor, a protein or an anti-inflammatory, an antiseptic, an antifungal agent, an anticytokine, an interlukin or re-epithelization factors growth hormone.
- 23. The method of claim 17 further comprises a local anesthetic, an antibiotic, an amino acid, a histamine, a carnosine, a homocarnosine, a plant extract, a vitamin, a growth factor, a protein, insulin, an enzyme, an anti-inflammatory, an antiseptic, an antifungal agent, an anticytokine, an interlukin, a re-epithelization factor, a growth hormone or mixtures thereof.
- 24. The method of claim 17, wherein the composition comprises ethanol from 15-70% w/w, polyacrylate polymer from 0.05%-5%, ammonium hydroxide from 0.1-10% and water from 30 -84%.
 - 25. The method of claim 1, wherein the composition comprises ethanol from 25-70% w/w, polyacrylate polymer from 0.05%-5%w/w triethanolamine from 0.1-6% and water from 30-84%.

26. The method of claim 17, wherein said composition comprises ethanol from 15-70% w/w, polyacrylate polymer from 0.05%-5%, ammonium hydroxide from 0.1-10%, urea from 0.05 to 5% and water from 30 -84%.

5

27. The method of claim 17, wherein said composition comprises ethanol from 15-70% w/w, polyacrylate polymer from 0.05%-5%, ammonium hydroxide from 0.1-10%, urea from 0.05 to 5% and water from 30 -84%.

28. A method for treating and/or impede progression and/or impede development of burns and comprising the step of adding to the burned, inflicted area a composition comprising ethanol from 15-70% w/w this composition being a vehicle for compounds for burn treatments for enhanced efficiency.

15

20

25

- 29. A method for treating and/or impede progression and/or impede development of burns and comprising the step of adding to the burned area a composition comprising ethanol from 15-70% w/w, polymer from 0.05%-20%, and water from 30 -84%, to be applied on burned, inflicted skin and surrounding area, to treat an or impede progression and or impede development of burns, this composition being a vehicle for compounds for burn treatments.
- 30. A method for treating and/or impede progression and/or impede development of burns and comprising the step of adding to the burned area a composition comprising ethanol from 15-70% w/w, polymer from 0.05%-20%, alkaline agent (hydroxides, amines, carbonates) to be applied on burned skin and surrounding area, to treat an or impede progression and or impede development of burn, this composition being a vehicle for compounds for burn treatments.

30

31. A method for inhibiting the rejection of skin implants in a subject in need comprising the step of contact the inflicted area and/or the implant with an effective amount of a composition comprising ethyl and/or isopropyl alcohol, wherein the ethyl and/or isopropyl alcohol is in a concentration of 15-70%.

- 32. A method for inhibiting the rejection of skin implants in a subject in need comprising the step of contact the inflicted area and/or the implant with an effective amount of a composition comprising ammonium hydroxide.
- 33. A method for inhibiting the rejection of skin implants in a subject in need comprising the step of contact the inflicted area and/or the implant with an effective amount of a composition comprising ammonium hydroxide and ethyl or isopropyl alcohol, wherein the ethyl and/or isopropyl alcohol is in a concentration of 15-70%.

10

15

20

- 34. A method for reducing the level of a cytokine, interleukin, tumor necrosis factor, IL1 or IL6 in an inflicted skin area comprising the step of contact the inflicted or pre-inflicted area with an effective amount of a composition comprising ethyl and/or isopropyl alcohol, wherein the ethyl and/or isopropyl alcohol is in a concentration of 15-70%.
- 35. A method for reducing the level of a cytokine, interleukin, tumor necrosis factor, IL1 or IL6 in an inflicted skin area comprising the step of contact the inflicted or pre-inflicted area with an effective amount of a composition comprising ammonium hydroxide.
- 36. A method for reducing the level of a cytokine, interleukin, tumor necrosis factor, IL1 or IL6 in an inflicted skin area comprising the step of contact the inflicted or pre-inflicted area with an effective amount of a composition comprising ammonium hydroxide and ethyl or isopropyl alcohol, wherein the ethyl and/or isopropyl alcohol is in a concentration of 15-70%.

25